credits of \$75,000 or \$80,000 to Colonel Grant and of \$25,000 to Jesse R. Grant. The collapse of the firm has eloquently shown the purely "paper" character of these accounts. It is not believed by some well-informed people that Mr. Work's losses through the failure reach the sum of \$1,000,000, that estimate being supposed to include his paper "profits" on the money he "invested." It is said that Mr. Work placed \$60,000 in the firm the day before it suspended.

As an evidence of how completely the some of Gan.

As an evidence of how completely the sons of General Grant are used up financially. Colonel Frederick D. Grant is about to take a situation as clerk in the house of a friend down town. Colonel Grant having given up his house and handsome furniture to his creditors, the friend advanced him money to purchase furniture and begin housekeeping in a flat.

It is believed that J. Nelson Tappan, the City

It is believed that J. Nelson Tappan, the City Chamberlain, and a director in the Marine Bank, has had his fortune practically swept away by the bursting of the Grant & Ward bubble. He was largely interested in the contract scheme, and his losses and the attending circumstances have aggravated the sickness by which he has recently been kept away from business.

Mr. Ward made an effort the day before the failure to buy about \$500,000 of the city revenue bonds. Controller Grant is said to have received intimations that he should act with caution in dealing with the firm, and he told Mr. Ward that the city did not need the money and would not sell the bonds. It was on that day that Mr. Grant had the city's deposit in the Marine Bank reduced from \$1,300,000 to \$1,000,000 by a transfer of funds to the Importers and Traders' Bank.

WARNER'S RELATIONS WITH WARD.

WARNER'S RELATIONS WITH WARD. Most of the persons who invested in Ward's contract scheme and received handsome profits out of the funds raised from other people were easily induced to persuade their friends to put their money in what appeared to be an inexhaustible gold mine. One of the most active in this work is said to have One of the most active in this work is said to have been W. S. Warner, who is in the office of the Mexican Southern Railroad Company, in the United Bank building. J. H. Work occupies the same office. Mr. Warner is the brother-in-law of Mr. Work. A few years ago he was a mining broker, with no reputation as a wealthy man. He is said to have put \$20,000 in Grant & Ward's schemes in December, 1882, and his fortune was made so rapidly that he was soon living at a rate of \$50,000 a year. His liberal spending of money, which came from his investment in the concern, lent a strong support to his advice to others to try their lack in the contract scheme. Mr. Warner is put down as a creditor of Grant & Ward for \$500,000, but it is an interesting question whether his claim is not based largely on the paper profits, if not commissions, received for customers whose accounts he secured for thefirm. Some of the creditors are said not to relish, under the circumstances, the recent transfers to Mr. Warner of Mr. Ward's property. These transfers include Mr. Ward's place in Stamford, Conn., for \$60,000, his interest in the interior of the Booth Theatre property for \$285,000, and his house in Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, for \$80,000, making a total of \$425,000 of property turned over to Mr. Warner to discharge the indebtedness of the firm of Grant & Ward to him. Mr. Ward's absence from the city on Tuesday, the day the firm failed, is now explained by the fact that he imade a trip to Stamford to make the transfer of his property there. Mr. Warner is said to have invested largely in real estate in this city during the short time he was receiving handsome return from his interest in Grant & Ward's schemes.

President Fish, of the Marine Bank, is said to have invested largely in real estate in this city during the short time he was receiving handsome return from his interest in Grant & Ward's schemes.

President Fish, of the Marine Bank, is said to have invested largely in real estate in this city during the short time he was receiving h been W. S. Warner, who is in the office

Argument was made yesterday on the application of Elihu Spicer to Justice Donohue, in the Supreme Court Chambers, for an order directing Julien T. Davies, or the receiver of Grant & Ward, to deliver to him twenty-six \$1,000 bonds of the to deliver to him twenty-six \$1,000 bonds of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad Company. Mr. Spicer said in his complaint that he deposited the bonds with Grant & Ward merely for safe keeping. Corroborative affidavits by Mr. Ward, U.S. Grant, jr., and the bookkeeper of Grant & Ward were attached to the comp aint. The counsel for Mr. Davies opposed the motion on the ground that as this was the first application for the delivery of securities which were alleged to be in delivery of securities which were alleged to be it no way affected by the financial condition of Gran & Ward, it should be made a prec dent for other which might follow; that the claim should be passes. which wight follow; that the claim should be passed upon in the regular way by the referee, especially as the books of Grant & Ward showed that Mr. Spicer had had dealings with that firm, under which he was still indebted to it to the amount of \$2,100; and that, although the firm had a number of securities as collateral for this indebtedness, these funds were at one time entered on the books of the firm as part of that security, and were erased only on the statement of Mr. Ward to the book seper that they were not securities, but were deposited sole-y for safe keeping. Justice Donohue ordered the claim to be presented to Referee Hamilton Colo tol morrow at 10 a. m.

TRYING TO GET HIS BONDS.

claim to be presented to Referre Hamilton Colo tol morrow at 10 a. m.

John A. Toby, one of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange, said yesterday that the rumor that Grant & Ward had been negotiating for the purchase of the old Produce Exchange building was not true. James D. Fish, however, has been negotiating for the purchase of the building.

Forrest H. Parker, President of the New-York Produce Exchange Bank, said yesterday:

The suspension of the Marine Bank and the astounding revelations of the transactions of of the resulting for the purchase of the suspension of the Marine Bank and the astounding revelations of the transactions of of the resulting for the person came to me and made a favorable offer to deposit some radicoad securities with the bank if we would lean \$600,000 upon them. The offer promised such a good return for the loan that I questioned the advisability of accepting it, and finally declined to consider it further. Whether it came from Grant & Ward I don't know, but I do know that so long as I am president of this bank I shall be careful to investigate every transaction coming before me.

CONDITION OF LONG ISLAND CITY. Mayor Petry, of Long Island City, said yesterday:

"The failure of the Marine Bank was especially unfortunate for the authorities of Long Island City. We were just getting everything in good shape after the troubles of the past few years, and the City Treasurer and I were folicitating ourselves that by February next everything would be in apple-ple order, so far as the finances were concerned. We had \$12,000 to the credit of the water fund in the Marine Bank, for one item. The wages of the men employed on the water works were due the day after the bank failed. We managed to pay them. But we have been somewhat cramped, still we think we can get through without outside help. Our current expenses are about \$8,000 per month. This does not include the interest on the bonds of the city." Mayor Petry, of Long Island City, said yesterday:

Who designated the Marine Bank as a depository of Long Island City money !"
"The Beard of Aldermen. It was an old bank and was supposed to be perfectly safe."

AFFAIRS OF THE BANK.

A PARTIAL STATEMENT OF ITS CONDITION PRE-PARED BY MR. SCHRIBA.

The interest with which the public has regarded the outside of the Marine Bank for several days seemed to have passed away yesterday, and few persons took the trouble to read the new notices pasted on the doors. The depositors and some of the directors took a more hopeful view of the situation than on the two previous days, and thought that there was little doubt that depositors would be paid in full. It was stated that the assignment to the bank by President Fish would not turn out to be as valuable as at first supposed, as it consisted of real estate principally, on which there was in ev ery instance one heavy mortgage, and in some cases two or even three mortgages.

The directors held an informal meeting in the bank, but were not able to transact any business or do anything toward reaching a conclusion as to whether the bank should resume if it was found to be in a reasonably good condition. The directors have been consulting with all the largest depositors and endeavoring to flad out whether they would continue to transact business with the bank in case it resumed. Among the depositors there was much bitter feeling expressed against Mr. Fish.

In the afternoon Ferdinand Ward was driven up In the afternoon Ferdinand Ward was driven up to the bank in a coupé and was ushered up-stairs by one of the directors and shown into a room in which President Fish was awaiting him. The two men were together for nearly two hours, and then Mr. Ward re-entered his carriage and was driven rapidly away. Both when his carriage arrived and when it departed it was closely followed by a coupé containing two detectives.

Bank Examiner Schriba about 3 o'clock prepared and ways to some of the directors a rough statement.

and gave to some of the directors a rough statement of the bank's condition, and stated to them that he thought he would be able to complete the investiga-tion by 7 p. m. He intended to make up a complete detailed statement and send to the Controller at Washington as soon as possible.

WHAT TWO DIRECTORS SAY.

Captain Ambrose Snow said to a TRIBUNE re porter:
There is little to be said that is new in the bank matter. There is much that is new, but we are not in a position to say anything important today. Hank Examiner Solution has made a rough statement as to the condition in which he finds the bank's affairs. No, I am not at liberty to give any idea as to whether his report will be favorable or unfavorable to the stockholders of the depositors but I beard that Mr. Schriba said that he thought the depositors would get paid in full. I have been looking at Grant & Ward's account with the bank, and find that their average daily balance during January was \$269,000; February, \$403,000; March, \$329,000, and April 101,000. I did not see Mr. Ward when he was at the bank. He was upstairs with Mr. Flah and some others. I do not know whether they had a bot time or laters. porter:

night, and make up his statement and send it to Washington at once. He has given us a statement of the bank's condition, but I can say nothing as to what it is. I think the depositors will get their money. Mr. Ward was at the bank with Mr. Fish for some time to-day. One or two of the directors were with them, but I was not. I do not know the result of their interview. The bank has not taken any steps toward having Mr. Ward arrested, and I have advised and shall advise them not to. There are plenty of people whe can secure his arrest, and there is little doubt that somebody will do so.

HOW THE BANK WAS CLOSED. It was stated yesterday that inquiries had been nade at the Treasury Department in Washington regarding the appointment of a receiver for the bank and that a receiver would probably be appointed in a few days. It was also said that cer tain banks have openly violated the law regarding the amount of reserves required to be kept on hand, and that to satisfy the Washington authorities on this point an examination will be made into the condition of these banks. W. C. Camp, manager of the Clearing House, said last evening:

this point an examination will be condition of these banks. W. C. Camp, manager of the Clearing House, said last evening:

There is not a bank in this city which is not seild and substantial and does not hold the reserve required by law, and some of them have much more than the reserve required. These rumors are started for some unknown reason and are believed only by those unfamiliar with Wallstreet. The failure of the Marine Bank has set all wallstreet. The failure of the Marine Bank has set all sorts of rumors going, but I have not heard one worthy of a moment's attention. I was not surprised that that bank went under, for it was the weakest one in the Association and its securities were not of as good a character as those of almost any other bank. But I did think that it would be able to keep along until there came a hard time with the banks generally and then uncumb. The papers have not yet published the true way in which that bank was closed up. Mr. Fish was with me on that day from 9:45 to 3 o'clock, and I know that he did not order the doers shut or know that they had been shut until after I did. I do not say who did it, but only that Fish did not. Of course the autherities can order an examination any day, but that they have done so in any single instance, excepting the Marine Bank, I do not believe. Yes. I have heard from a gentieman whom Mr. Schriba told that the depositors in the Marine Bank would probably be paid in full. If the loss is not over \$1,000,000 they can be, for with a capital of \$400,000, a reserve of \$200,000 and an assessment of \$400,000, a reserve of \$200,000 and an assessment of \$400,000, that amount is forthcoming.

It was said yesterday that Grant & Ward in buying city bonds had paid for them in certified checks, that the checks bad not been deposited, and that the city was a loser to a much larger amount than would appear from the books of the bank. Controller Grant, when asked if the report had any foundation, replied:

I am mable to answer you, as the Chamberlain only has the a

I am unable to answer you, as the Chamberlain only has the authority to receive money in payment for bonds. is entirely out of my jurisdiction.

be entirely out of my jurisdiction.

Deputy Chamberlain Gilley was asked about the rumor, and said that it was absolutely and maliciously untrue. He continued:

On May 1 Grant & Ward took \$1,000,000 of city bonds in twelve numbers and paid for them in three checks researching respectively \$400,000, \$200,000 and \$400,000. The checks were drawn on the Marine Bank and were deposited on the same day that they were received. On May 2 the firm took another million of the bonds in six numbers and paid for them in two checks, one for \$750,000 and the other for \$250,000. These checks were also deposited and were bonored.

WARD UNDER CLOSE SURVEILLANCE. DETECTIVES CONSTANTLY ON HIS TRACK-NOT YET

UNDER ARREST. The block on which Ferdinand Ward's brothern-law lives was still patrolled by detectives last night. On either side of Mrs. Green's house, No. 37 Monroe place, Brooklyn, men stood gazing suspicionsly at every person who ascended or descended the steps. In the hallway of the house two detectives sat. In the rear on Henry-st. stood several men. The mystery attending the constant watch upon the house and the large number of persons who called during the evening seemed impenetrable. At nearly midnight a TRIBUNE reporter sent a letter to Mr. Ward, requesting definite information about his rumored arrest. After considerable delay this note from Ward's brother-in-law was received:

Mr. Ward's not under arrest nor have any measures been taken to that end. No warrant has been granted for his arrest and thore are no indications of such action being taken. I know of no new developments relating to the case.

The house No. 81 Pierrepont-st. is still in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Middleton, who represents the interests of the Marine Bank, and the claim of Mr. Warner is looked after by a Mr. Prince, who has a singular ignorance of the reponsibilities of his principal. The deputy sheriff will remain in the house until Monday. The Sheriff's jury which was called at 1:30 p. m. to decide jury which was called at 1:30 p. m. to decide upon the respective claims of Mr. Warner and the Marine Bank concluded that the personal property in the house, valued at \$100,000, was owned by Mr. Warner under a bill of sale given to him on May 7 by Mrs. Ward. The property was a partial satisfaction of a claim of \$170,000 is covered by the property owned by Ward on Strawberry Hill, at Stamford, Coun. Messrs. Bangs and Stetson appeared for the Marine Hank, in whose suit to recover \$700,000 the Sheriff has possession of the premises. Winchester Britton represented Mr. Warner. When the property was finally given to Mr. Warner by the jury the Marine Bank officials were required to give an indemnity bond of \$200,000. Bank officials were hond of \$200,000.

Two deeds of conveyance from Ferdinand Ward and his wife, Ella C. Ward, to William S. Warner. and his wife, Ella C. Ward, to William S. Warner, bearing date of May 1, have been filed in the Kings County Register's office. The first deed is for a consideration of \$40,000, and conveys the titles to the following lots and buildings located in upper Brocklyn: Nos. 181, 195, 197, 199, 201, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 280, 282, 288, 290, 292 and 294 McDonough-st.; No. 121 Macon-st., and No. 870 Lewis-ave. The other deed conveys the late residence of Mr. Ward, at No. 81 Plerrepont-st., to Mr. Warner for the consideration of \$50,000.

RELATIONS OF WARD AND FISH. PERSONAL GOSSIP ABOUT THE MEN-HOW THE

YOUNGER GAINED INFLUENCE OVER HIS ELDER. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Having been acquainted with Mr. James D. Fish for some years, and had a slight acquaintance with Mr. Ferdinand Ward, I suspected as soon as I heard of the failure last Tuesday that the younger man through his bold operations in the private banking firm had caught the conservative bank president in equi-poise as it were and given him no time to think of anything but to protect his depositors from blows that might ret be coming. Mr. Ward has about half the years of Mr. Fish, but all his years have been lived in our cor fident, finsh times. He came with the impulses of youth into the very centre of business, starting at the Produce Exchange as the clerk, where men were "on the jump" during business hours and there is no time to stop and read character, but each man takes every other man to be perfectly solvent, because he is there in the building doing business. In this life of action without much fore-thought, young Ward instantly matured, like a beefsteak broiled on the fire which comes to us both rare and done.

Being a sultor for the daughter of an efficer of the Marine Bank, not Mr. Fish's daughter, Mr. Ward made some money for his prospective father-in-law, and when the latter died he left his judgment with Mr. Fish that Ward was one of the most remarkable young men of the Ward then called on Mr. Fish, and inimodest and persuasive sentences said that he could make money for both of them and for the family new looking to him for business advice and care. This was not many years ago. but the interval has been rapid enough.

All the wanted was capital to carry out ideas he saw as

clear before him as his nose in the glass.

Mr. Fish had never made great money, though he had always been well-to do with capital to spare, and he believed in waiting and letting things develop. The success brought to him by Mr. Ward parried any doubts or arguments he might have had, for it was almost uniform success for a long time, and the bank president sometimes said to his confidential ifriends: "I have never made large money till within these few years past, since I have known Ferdinand Ward." Beginning his operations with buying and selling Produce Exchange certificates, Mr. Ward, through a brother who was a mining engineer, struck a lucky mine and it was carefully developed and held out long. In the course of time he told Mr. Fish that he thought he would go up to the Stock Exchange as presenting a quicker field for business wit than the Produce Exchange. The president of the Marino Bank advised against this step, and most of the steps which have been taken by the young man's initiative the older man hesitated about, but he could not argue down

the luck that seemed to come with the bolder policy. From having deak-room near the Stock Exchange and executing rapid transactions, often in unlisted and experimental securities, Mr. Ward, meeting with the second son of General Grant, who was also operating on the street in much the same way, but hardly with the general success of Mr. Ward, discussed a partnership, and having introduced young Grant to Mr. Fish, asked the latter to come in with them. Mr. Fish was asked to put his name up with the firm, but he declined and became a special partner with the boys, and so the firm was Grant A Ward. They thrived, Ward doing most of the business and consulting with Mr. Fish generally in the mornings at breakfast in Brooklyn. These breakfast conversation rere almost always in the light of ideas from Ward and quiet objections from Mr. Fish. In a little while General cant wished to enter the firm, and after he had come in he desired to have his son Jesse made a member. This would have made three Grants, or a numerical[majority. General Grant was allowed to increase his subscription from \$50,000 to \$100,000, the whole of which was to stand in his name, but either of his sons, Fred or Jesse, might get the dividends from their father.

The partnership was now more tightly grasped in Ward's hands, he having vindicated himself the best as a man of business initiative; and, in the future, it was ar-James W. Elweil said:

In Schribs will reach the end of his investigation to ranged that he only should sign checks and should keep High Bridge. They started even and for half a mile

the safe. The Grant members of the firm were regarded as sound and honest men by their partners, but not as possessing Ward's uniform cool judgment, and as rather which they maintained, winning by three lengths. the safe. The Grant members of the firm were regarded eaning toward the representations of their friends who night wish assistance. Mr. Fish was merely advisory counsel to Mr. Ward, who was, to all intents and pur poses, the firm. It is said that for some time this private banking house made 30 per cent per annum.

Mr. Fordinaud Ward is the son of a missionary to India, not, however, I think of the missionary William Ward, who was an Englishman. The family was large and some members of it made good marriage connections. Young Ward came from Genesco in Western New York, where his gunning companion was the father of Roscoe Conkling, and he now has a gun the old Judge presented to him. Young Ward has a rather old face like that of a man who sacrified youth for business 'ambition and had not been much in the company of "the boys." Of a serious nature, laboriously in cornest, with his eyes set upon a fortune, he is typical of hundreds of young men who come to New-York and put no measure to their hopes of power and fortune. Discovering how easy it is to do things they had esteemed difficult, they have never known the distress nor the training of one who has lost money after slowly acquiring it. Made buoyant by juvenile success, with young brains full of blood which can earry idea after idea without being weary, they run a race and often fall over a precipice becauselihey had not tripped up at some friendly snag or hole earlier in the start.

Mr. Ward married in the proper way and settled down to live like men of conservative family ideas; he had a home in Brooklyn and a summer home at Stamford, both of which are now being depicted as costly places, whereas they probably saved him the expense of shifting about and losing time. His amusement was driving, and in that way he and General Grant pleased each other. Grant and the Grant boys visited him at Stamford. The Grant family gave the firm considerable credit, chiefly out of that good nature with which rich business men consider men of military or political reputation. Comodore Garrison liked Fred Grant and the Seligmans and thers liked General Grant. Ward knew the whole range of financiering, from Government warrants and advancing on contracts down to building water-works and gas-works and opening salt-wells and steering the new aqueducts for New-York. Applying his whole mind financiering, he was considered by Mr. Fish about the lose of last year to be worth \$1,000,000.

The real estate transactions of Mr. Fish were harped ipon by reporters who did not know Mr. Ward's influence the private banking firm and incidentally in the Marine Bank, of which he had come to be an executive director after he had accumulated a supposed fortune. Mr. Fish's real estate operations have been conservative. if large, only one of them, the purchase of Booth's Theatre, of any great magnitude. He said to me a month or two ago that if all their financial operations had not turned out uniformly well, he had made no mistakes in real estate. Money was very low and very common, and it sought investment in brick and mortar; 10 per cent could be made in many cases by taking this cheap money and putting up on an empty lot something which could be inhabited. All the property of this kind Mr. Fish purchased has yielded from 7 to 12 per cent income. Booth's Theatre had to be torn down, but the materials paid for removing It, and the new stores were immediately rented. In the meantime, however, the declining tendency of all securities was probably playing have with the private banking firm, where Mr. Ward reigned

n the old bank. New-York, May 10, 1884.

MR. TAYLOR'S CONDITION WORSE.

Alexander Taylor, jr., who was struck on the head with a cane by Addison Cammack, in the billiard-room of the Windsor Hotel on Thursday evening, was worse yesterday, and it was whispered among his friends in the afternoon that he was seriously ill. Mr. Taylor's wound was a shallow cut about an inch-long on the side of his head. It bled profusely before the edges were drawn together with court-plaster at the hotel. As soon as Mr. Taylor reached his home the cut was stitched by Dr. Robert Watts, who pronounced the wound a slight one. At Mr. Taylor's house last night a member of his family said that he had been considerably worse through the day and had been troubled with feverishness. "We do not fear that Mr. Taylor's injuries

will prove to be serious," he continued. "He has had a good deal of fever to-day, but has had a good deal of fever to-day, but that would be natural under the circumstances. He lost a great quantity of blood on Thursday night and his physician thinks that this fact is in his favor. The rumors you have heard about his being delirious are without foundation and he will be all right in a few days. The facts of the attack have been nisstated. It was wholly unprovoked. In fact, Mr. Taylor was not addressing his remarks to Mr. Cammack when the attack was made. Mr. Cammack reached over and struck Mr. Taylor while he was sitting in his chair. Neither of them had risen to his feet. Mr. Taylor fell forward from his seat stunned by the blow, and did not try to strike Mr. Cammack, as it has been said that he did. You can see how savage the blows were from the cendition of this hat, which Mr. Taylor wore at the the time."

The hat did show extreme ill-usage. It was a square-crowned, stiff, felt hat, and there was an ugly looking rest in front at the edge of the crown, and a smaller one in the centre, showing with what force Mr. Cammack's blows had been dealt.

ARREST OF A CLERGYMAN AND HIS WIFE.

The Rev. James B. Irvine and his wife, of the Woodside (N. J.) Orphanage, were arrested yesterday on an indictment charging them with crueity to inmates of the Orpnanage, and were held to ball to appear in Court to-day. The charge is founded on the statements of two boy fugitives from the orphanage to the police, and the scoretary for protecting children took the case before the Newark Grand Jury.

YALE WINS AT LACROSSE.

NEW-HAVEN, Nay 10 .- The Yale lacrosse team secured an easy victory over the University of the City of New-York at Hamilton Park to-day, winning by a score of 11 goals to 0. The ball was kept by the New York University goal posts during the whole game and rarely reached the Yale defence field. Yale played a vigcrous game throughout and did fine work in running passing and checking. Ayres threw the first goal in ten minutes, and later threw two more; Spencer threw 3 goals, Twombly 2, Mitchell 1, Colgate 1, and McHenry 1. Townsend and Matthews played strongly in the defence for the New-York University. The teams were composed for the New-York University. The teams were composed as follows: Yale—Connell, goal; Malton, captain, point, McDowell, cover point; McDownick, Sands, Celeate, defence fleid; Mitchell, ceatre; Meacham, Ayres, McHenry; attack field; Twomby, Speneer, home; New-York University—Matthews, goal; Townsend, point; Roberts, cover point, Wright, Haskell, Lyons, defence field; Tribus, ceatre; Tilton, Pratt, Carpenter, attack field; Crosett, Skerry, home. Referee, Mr. Blackmore, of Prince-

THE HARVARD CLASS RACES. Boston, May 10 .- The Harvard class races

n the St. Charles River took place to-day. The Sophonore crew failed to start when the signal was given, and the referee decided that the race would have to be rowed over again on Monday. The seniors, juniors and freshmen rowed over the course and made a pretty and excitmen rowed over the course and made a pretty and excit-ing race. The seniors got a third of a length ahead on the start and held their lead until the end of the race, beating the juniors by one length and the freshmen by about three lengths. No official time was taken. The referee was Dr. C. H. Williams, of the Union Boat Club.

COLLEGE MEN ON THE HARLEM. A race between eight oared-shells, manned by sephomores and the freshman of Columbia College,

BASEBALL NEWS.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE NEW-YORK NINE The baseball match between the New-York and Cleveland League nines, at the Polo Grounds yesterday, was attended by about 3,000 spectators. Victory again rested with the home team, the score standing 8 to 2 in its favor at the close. The visitors hit Ward, who is still suffering from lameness, with some success, but their hits were not bunched and their fielding was loose. The wind was in favor of the pitchers and the ball was knocked into the out field with difficulty. The following

Cleveland.	7.	1.5	po	a.	4.	New-York.	*	10	po	a.	-
Hotaling, c. f. Glasscock, 88. Phillips, I b. Murphy, I f. Muidoon 3 b. Evans, r. f. McCormick, p. Ardner, 2 b. Bushong, c.	-	000112211	128431028	030220503	1100072	Ewing, r. f	101221010	211020202	1 8 10 10 12 2	1 8 0 1 3 1	01000000
Totals	2	B	24	15	12	Totals	8	10	27	11	2

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2, New York, 9; two-base his-Glasscock, Evans, Connor and Welch; first base on balls— Cleveland, 1, New York, 7; first base on errors—Cleveland, 9, New York, 8; teft on bases—Cleveland, 6, New York, 6; struck out—Cleveland, 5, New York, 1; double plays—Connor and McKinnon Glasscock, Ardner, Phillips; passed balls— Bushong, 1, Time—I bour and 42 minutes; Umpire—Mr. Van PITTSBURG, May 10.-The Brooklyn club met with a se

vere defeat here to-day at the hands of the Allegheny nine The story of the game is told by the record, as follows: Allegheny...... 0 1 4 0 2 5 2 0 3-16 Brooklyn...... 4 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0-6 Base hits-Allegheny, 22; Brooklyn, 9. Errors-Allegheny, Errocklyn, 13. In Cheinnati-Cheinnati 11, Toledo 1; Baltimore nion 9, Cheinnati Union 7.

Inlon 9, Cincinnati Union 7, In Beston-Boston, 3, Detroit, 2, In Cambridge—Yale, 8, Harvard, 1, In Amberst—Amberst, 5, Princeton, 4, Washington, May 10.—The second championship game

etween the Metropolitan and Washington nines was won by the "Meta" on errors of the home players.

Trumbull, the pitcher for the local club, proved very effective, but Gardner could not hold him, and the latter's six errors were each costly. The game was called at the end of the seventh inning, darkness coming on. The following is the lowing is the score:

 Metropolitan
 1 1 1 1 3 1 3 1 3-11

 Washington
 1 0 0 0 1 1 - 3

 Base hits-Metropolitan, 9; Washington, 4.
 Errors

 Metropolitan, 7; Washington, 13.

 READING, Penn., May 10.-The game to-day between the Actives and the Domestics, of Newark, was marked by heavy batting and poor fielding play. The home club won without much trouble. The score was as follows:

Base hits-Active, 12; Domestic, 9. Errors-Active, 11; ALLENTOWN, Penn., May 10.-The Trenton club gave

the home nine a merciless drubbing to-day. The score WBS :

Base hits-Trenton, 20; Allentown, 5. Errors-Treuton, 5; Allentown, 11. Arenton, 5; Adentown, 11.

Other games yesteriay were; In Philadelphia—
Buffalo, 9; Philadelphia 7. Athlette, 11; Baltimore, 4.

In Beltimore—Monumental, 6; Virginia 4.

In Wilmington—Wilmington, 20; Harrisburg, 5.

In Providence—Providence, 9; Chicago, 1.

In Altoena—Altoena Union, 9; Beston Union, 4.

In Chicago—Chicago Union, 13; Keystone of Philadelphia, 5.

have hits—Trenton, 20; Allentown, 5. Errors—trenton, 20; Allentown, 5. Errors—with the private banking firm, where hir. Ward reigned supreme.

No person acquainted with James D. Fish has any idea No person acquainted with James D. Fish has any idea No person acquainted with James D. Fish has any idea No person acquainted with James D. Fish has any idea of the person acquainted with James D. Fish has any idea of the person acquainted with James D. Fish has any idea of the person acquainted with James D. Fish has any idea of the person acquainted with James D. Fish has any idea of the person acquainted with James D. Fish has any idea of the person acquainted with James D. Fish has any idea of the extent of over \$200,000. That might have been done by a bold speculator who saw himself it has a firm on the person acquainted with the afternoon in a tight place and believed that to morror morning he could extricted himself by the greatest contidence, not only with himself but with his friends, came to a point where his only salvation was to draw on the old conservative bank in which he had a parallel interest. It was a fir two ships wore saling a parallel interest. It was a fir two ships wore is saling has been and about the Marine Bank being the person acquainted of the Clearing House and the Marine Bank being a family as view. The president of the bank minds himself at the mark of Grant & Ward and the Marine Bank being a family as view. The president of the bank make the mark which had become so that the was a too years and the sale of the parallel of the person acquainted to the stop in order to prevent its being troken. The explanation of this thing is proving of the bank that in the final collapse of the one into other had been provided to the person with the State suspended. Yet the success of the bank that the final collapse of the one into other had been provided to the person with the State suspended. Yet the success of the bank that the final collapse of the one into other had been provided to a good white b

PRINCETON, May 10 .- The second annual class championship and preliminary intercollegiate games were held here this afternoon. The grounds were in excellent condition. A large number of men have been training for the contest under James Robinson, formerly of Harvard, and the records were an improvement on those of last year The winners were as follows: 100 yards run, Griffith '86, time 10% seconds; one-mile run, Leavitt '84, time 4:58; running high jump, Harriman '85, height 5 feet 6 inches; one-mile walk, Mumford '85, time 8:56; throwing a sixteen-pound hammer, Adams' 86, distance 80 feet 5 inches; half mile run, Coolidge '84, time 2:19%; pole vauit, Hodge '86, 8 feet 6 inches; 120 yards hurdle, Harriman '85, time 19% seconds; putting the sixteen-pound shot, Adams '86, distance 33 feet 6 inches; 220 yards run, Fell '84, time 25 seconds; quarter-mile run, Hodge '86, time 53 1-5 seconds; running broad jump, Vankirk '84, distance 20 feet 2 inches; two-mile bleyele race, Stearns '87, time 8:20.

FRIZES FOR MILITARY DRILL.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 10 .- A dispatch to The Enquirer-Sun from Houston, Tex., says: "The first prize, \$5,000, in the inter-State drill was awarded to the Houston Guards; the second, \$1,600, to the Treadaway Rifles, of St. Louis, and the third, \$600, to the Columbus

WHICH HIS SALLY DIDN'T LOVE HIM TRUE."

A voung man of respectable appearance came before Mr. Chance at Lambeth Police Court and said: Your worship, I want you to help me about my young woman. Mr. Chance—I will if I can, but it is rather a strange request. Let me know more about it. Applicant—Well, I am engaged to be married to a young woman living at Peckham. On Thursday night I went to her house to see her, but she was not at home. After hunting about from one place to another, I found my young woman in company with another man, drinking hunting about from one place to another, I found my young woman in company with another man, drinking tegether. What am I to do? I have promised to marry her; but, if she is keeping company with another man, I don't feel inclined. Mr. Chance—But how can I assist you! I if your young woman acts in such a way you will have little difficulty in breaking off the match. Applicant—Yee, sir, but then don't let me marry her. (Loud laughter.) Mr. Chance—I have no power in the matter. It is in your hands as to whether you perform your promise or not. Applicant—I thought you could have given me an order so as to prevent my being married, as she went out with another thought you could have given me an order so as to pre-vent my being married, as she went out with another man. (Renewed laughter.) Mr. Chance—You appear to be rather simple in such a matter. I fancy you are afraid of a breach of promise case against you; but if you can prove what you have stated to me you need not fear. Applicant—Very well, then, I need not marry her. (Continued laughter.) Mr. Chance—Certainly not. Applicant—That's all right. He then left the court evidently very greatly satisfied.

FOUR NOTED ENGLISH SPEAKERS.

Robert Laird Collier in The Boston Herald. When Lord Randolph Churchill, the Marquis When Lord Randon Harcourt are on the stump, a may be quite sure that something is being said that oute worth bearing. And they have all been on the you may be quite sure that something is being said that is quite worth hearing. And they have all been on the stump with a vengeance the past week. If only Mr. Joseph Chamberlain had mounted the rostrum and uttered his crisp and snapping sentences, we would then have heard the crack of the whip all round. These four politicians all have what Mr. Matthew Arnold is pleased to call "takingness." The press and the public are always on the lookout for what they have to say. It is not that their words are never lacking in wit. There is something spectacular in their political orations. They are something spectacular in their political orations. They are something more than word painters. There is something see that is like fragrance—something spicy and pungent—that it is difficult to describe, characterizes the specches of all these political orators. It is a kind of speaking that I never heard in America. It is less spontaneous in fact, and more so in form, than American stump oratory. All these speakers, use the English of the neademy—that is, of the most refined society. They are careful, for the most part, of certain amenities of discussion. But, all the same, their sentences have teeth. Their words take hold. They are sure to hit hard. In short, when they are taking, something is going on. When one of these four champion stump orators has delivered himself of a speech, the columns of the papers are full of meat, and meat with gravy, to boot. Look out for a deluge of letters contradicting certain statements made. Ferhaps the editors of the journals will have bushels of letters deprecating the new fashion in political discussion, and despairingly longing for the return of the good old style of slow and sure, dry and dull political discussion. THE NEWS IN LONDON.

(Continued from First Page.

against habitual criminals, but the real object of the asso ciation is to prevent the extension of French convict depots in the Western Pacific Ocean. The league proposes to seize every escaped convict from New Caledonia found in Australia and land him on the soil of France. This may lead to serious trouble between France and England.

POVERTY OF THE PRINCESS ALICE. The recent conduct of the Queen toward the Grand Duke Louis IV of Hesse, has spurred the English press to publish unsparingly every extract from the memoirs of Princess Alice calculated to show the meanness of the German courts toward English princesses in centrast to the lavish liberality shown by the English people to every German who has entered the royal family of Great Britain. The publications display in the most glaring way the pitiful daily pinching which Princess Alice was compelled to resort to to make ends meet in her Darmstadt palace; the pathetic appeals she was forced to make to tradesmen for unpaid bills; the keen-ness with which she felt the disgrace of her poverty when entertaining royal visitors; and most of all, the penuriousness of her husband in making it necessary for her to mend her own slothes, and even to turn the garments of herself and children for new use when too threadbare on one side for further exhibition.

THEATRICAL.

The prices at the Lyceum Theatre have been rear ranged on a cheaper scale, and Lawrence Barrett is now playing to a two-shilling pit, a shilling gallery and stalls filled by complimentary tickets, and empty boxes, in spite of the fact that his first appearance was really brilliant, and that he has made an artistic success throughout. Mr. Irving called on Mr. Barrett to-day and con doled with him on the poor financial results of his efforts. which, he said, were worthy of more substantial reward than the appreciation of the crities and the profession.

Henry Irving has been holding a series of special levees to-day. His book, "Impressions of America," was pub lished to-day, but it is not by any means the literary sation that it was fondly hoped it would prove. It is generally looked upon as a piece of literary flunkeyism and surprise is everywhere expressed that Irving should have employed Joseph Hatton to be the Boswell

to his Johnson. Mary Anderson left Glasgow for Manchester tonight. Previous to her departure, in conversati she said that she was charmed with Scotland "Scotsmen are very critical," said Miss Anderson, "but when pleased they become perfectly frantic is their ap probation. I had expected to find the audiences of Edin-burgh and Glasgow slightly frigid, and opposed to accept-ing the verdicts of other cities. Now, while I confess that that is so to a certain degree, I must say that, after overcoming the reserve which is at first the usual lot of a stranger in the North, no audiences have ever rewarded my efforts with more warmth of expression." Miss Anderson further stated that her pecuniary

success had been beyond her expectations; her audiences averaging larger than those which crowded to see Henry Irving, when he made his Scotch tour. Her financial success in Scotland relatively exceeds that which she me with at the Lyceum, in London, where, during her engagement, £97,000 was taken at the box office. This is prob ably a larger amount than was ever before received by a foreigner in England in the same time.

PLANS POR THE RELIEF OF KHARTOUM. AN EXPEDITION TO START IN JULY-THE REBELS AT DONGOLA.

London, May 10 .- The preparations for the relief expedition to Khartoum are being accelerated with new vigor. It is now decided that the jexpedition will start in July. The strength of the force has not yet been determined, but will probably number 8,000 men including the Indian contingent. The Intelligence Department of the War Office has instructed the authorities at Cairo to send survey officers to report upon the relative advantages of the routes by way of Suakim and by way of Masso wah. From this it is supposed that there will be two lines of operations; that the main expedition will proceed up the Nile and the other up the Re-

A camel depot has been established at Assonan and camels are being collected in considerable numbers. Colonel Ardagh is at the head of the com mittee at Cairo to which has been intrusted th storage of water for the desert routes.

Nubar Pacha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, will arrive in England next month to attend the Egyp-

tian conference. His demand for admission to the conference will be rejected, but he will be allowed to be present for consultation.

The Mudir of Dongola has again applied for reinforcements. If they are sent he will undertake to arrest the progress of the rebellion. The rebels have occupied Meraweh, south of Dongola. The country south of Debbah, a town a few miles south of Old Dongola, in a state of ones rebellion, but country south of Debbah, a town a rew miles south of Old Dengola, is in a state of open rebellion, but the district between Debbah and Dongola is quiet. A force has been sent from Dongola to reopen the road beyond Debbah.

The Khedive has issued a decree making Lieutenant Chermside Governor of Suakim.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts writes to The Times

that she has received many entreaties to establish a fund for the relief and rescue of General Gordon She regards these as emphatic proofs of the wide-spread sympathy with General Gordon's situation. At a meeting of 3,000 Conservatives at Manchester to-day, resolutions were adopted condemn-ing the abandonment of General Gordon by the Government.

MAKING A VOW OF VOLUNTARY EXILE. RICH MAN BECOMES A PEDLER OUT OF REMORS! DUE TO A LOVER'S QUARREL. LONDON, May 10 .- The famous deaf and

dumb nick-nack peddler, who, during the past fourteen years, attracted so much attention on London Bridge, is dead and the subject of the latest sensation. Despite his infirmities he managed to support himself by his mall sales, and he was allowed to occupy the same post from year to year. Before his death, the pediler beckened to his cot one of the hospital attendants in the outhwark Workhouse, and terrified him by speaking to him. When the attendant recovered from his astonish ment the peddler confessed that his deafness and dumb ness had been feigned. He said he was a Swiss gentle an of fortune and belonged to one of the best families of the Republic. When a young man he was betrothed to a beautiful and accomplished girl. He was possessed of most violent temper, and, in a lover's quarrel over trifle one day, he so wounded the girl by the bitterness of his invective that she fell ill.

The reproaches of the pedier's friends for his cruel conduct stung him so that he became melancholy from remorse, and left home. He then resolved to punish himself. He vowed to become a voluntary exile for twenty years, to earn his own living, leave his fortune untouched, keep his relatives and friends ignorant of, his movements, go barcheaded and barefooted in all weathers during the entire time, and to listen to no one and speak to no human being during the ten last years of his exile. If he lived to complete his vow, he meant to return home and use his fortune and the remainder of his days in making his betrothed happy, providing she were alive and unmarried. He had rigidly kept his vow, "but," he cried before he expired, "my time is not quite up, and I must die before it is. I have been punished as I deserved."

Investigation, so far as it has gone, has proved that the peddler's story is entirely true, and his family in Switzerland have been made acquainted with his death. The repreaches of the pedier's friends for his cruel con

M. PORTEVIN SUMMONED TO ANSWER. PARIS, May 10 .- M. Portevin, secretary of the French Consulate in New-York, who is now in this city, has been summoned before the Disciplinary Committee of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in connection with the remarks made by him recently expressive of sympathy with the Germans in relation to the Franco-Prussian War. Prime Minister Ferry will decide as to what action to take in the case in accordance with the opinion of the

MARRIAGE OF PRINCE MURAT. Paris, May 10 .- The religious ceremony of

the marriage of Prince Murat and Miss Delchingen was celebrated to-day at the residence of the Papal Nuncio. The witnesses for the Prince were the Swedish Minister for the King of Sweden, and Duke Mouchy for Prince Na-poleon. The witnesses for the bride were Baron Watry and M. Michel Heine.

DYNAMITEURS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL. BIRMINGHAM, May 10 .- The case of Daly, Egan and McDonnell, who are charged with treason-felony, was resumed this morning. Letters addressed to Egan were read which showed that he was engaged in treasonable transactions.

A detective testified that on the night of February 25 he overheard Egan say to Daly, in Foster's tavern, Birmingham: "To-night we shall be avenged; we shall be free." As Daly and Egan were leaving the tavern, Daily said to Egan: "We will run you next." On the fol-lowing day the detective heard of the explosion at the Victoria railway station in London. He thought Egan's remark, "We shall be avenged," referred to the exploseen.

The prisoners were committed to jati to await trial at Warwick.

INDICTED FOR THE HARBOR GRACE RIOT. ST. JOHN'S, May 10.—The Grand Jury to-day found true bills against nineteen of the Catholics who participated in the Harbor Grace affray last December, for the wilful murder of James French, Nicholas Bray and Callahan.

A NEW NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMER.

GLASGOW, May 10.—The new steamer Ems, which has just been finished by John Elder & Co., of this

city, for the North German Lloyd Steamship Company-made her trial trip to-day on the Clyde. She attained a speed of 184 knots an hour. The Ems is of 7,000 tons burthen and 8,000 horse power. She will leave Bremea for New-York on June 4 under the command of Captain List. The Ems is the fifth fast steamer that has been con-structed for the North German Lloyd Line by John Elder

CHILDREN IMPRISONED FOR CONTEMPT. LONDON, May 10 .- A sensational scene occurred to-day at Barrick-on-Suir, County Tipperary. The body of Michael Blaney, of Kilcaen, was recently exhumed and was found to show traces of arsente. Suspicion rested upon the widow, and she was arrested and placed on trial to-day. Her two young children were produced as witnesses, but on being placed upon the witness table, they stubbornly refused to utterla word. They were threatened with imprisonment, and were evidently were threatened with imprisonment, and were evidently much frightened, but threats and persuasion alike failed to elicit from them a single morsel of evidence. They were therefore committed for contempt of court, and ordered to be kept in confinement, separate from their mother, until they purge themselves of contempt by giving their testimony in open court. The severity of the Judge's action has caused a great sensation, and has turned the sympathies of the people in favor of the widow, who has hitherto been regarded by most of the neighbors as guilty. neighbors as guilty.

PHOSPHATE AS FREIGHT ON A STEAMER. MONTREAL, May 10 .- The steamship Lake Champlain sailed to-day for Liverpool direct. Besides cattle and a few thousand bushels of grain, she carries a large quantity of phosphate, something unheard of in steam navigation, and showing the difficulty experienced by owners in obtaining freight for outgoing vessels. The only topic of conversation among the grain men is the discouraging prospects for the trade the coming summer. Leading members declare that the situation is serious, and fears are expressed that it will assume even a more unfavorable phase.

Berlin, May 10 .- The Progressists who were wited to Prince Bismarck's reception this evening did

GUESTS AT BISMARCK'S RECEPTION.

not attend. Three hundred guests were present, including members of the Baudesrath, the foreign Ministers and many deputies. Prince Bismarck received Herr Rickers in a friendly manner, and was especially gracious to Dr. Windthorst. NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON LONDON, May 10.

SUGAR BROKERS SUSPEND.-Leitch, Paton & Co., sugar-

rokers, Greenock, have suspended, liabilities £70,000.

COST OF A PICTURE.—H. W. Eaton, M. P., has bought Landseer's picture "The Monarch of the Gleu," paying WORK STOPPED AT A LEAD MINE.-Great distress has been caused in South Shropshire by the stoppage of work at the Tankerville lead mine, the largest in the kingdom, Many persons have been thrown out of employment. PRINCE VICTOR TO TRAVEL.—Prince Victor, son of Prince

Jerome Napoleon (Pion Pion), will leave Paris on Tuesday next on a voyage to the East, in order to escaps Bonapartist intrigues. THE CONGO.—The King of the Belgians will go to Paris

n May 17. His visit is associated with the French pro-osals to share in the Congo enterprise. ABSCONDING WITH \$70,000.

Winnipeg, May 10.—It has just become known that John Boultbee, a prominent barriater of Portage la Prairie, new in Portland, Oregon, absconded with \$70,000. FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

Berlin, May 10.—The Prince of Wales to-day visited Prince Bismarck and Emperor William and gave audience to the Prince of Bulgaria.

Br. Petersburg, May 10 .- The Russian authorities are clacing telephones in all the fortresses throughout the GENEVA, May 10 .- Senor Zorolla has left this city. It

is believed that he has gone to Spain to attend his mother, who is ill. ROME, May 10.-The Vatican is sounding the American lioceses to learn whether the appointment of Monsignor Capel as bishop or coadjutor would be acceptable. It is considered doubtful, however, whether Monsignor Capel would accept an American bishopric, if it were offered him.

THE COURTS.

BITS OF COURT NEWS.

The General Term of the Supreme Court afirmed yesterday the judgment of the Court below, by which Samuel D. Human recovered \$10,000 in his sub or tibel against William H. Hare, the Bishop of Niobrara. Mr. Hinman was dismissed from his mission in Minneaota nd Dakota for alleged immoral conduct, and Bishop Hare subsequently, in answer to a statement published by Mr. Hinman, circulated an answer setting forth his barges. Mr. Hinman then brought his suit for damages, and was awarded \$10,000 by a jury before Justice Van and was awarded \$10,000 by a jury before Justice van Vorst. The General Term upheld the Court's ruling that the publication of Bishop Hare's statement was privi-leged, it being an answer to Mr. Himman, unless malice were shown. Amour, Ritch & Woodford represented Mr. Himman, and Stephen P. Nash appeared for Bishop

Thomas Day Allan, James W. O'Grady and Thomas O. Thomas Day Allan, James W. O'Grady and Thon Malley, contractors, obtained a temporary injunctio terday from Justice Donohue in the supreme Courstraining the Commissioner of Public Works from a large to James H. Sullivan and Hugh H. Moore the coulo build a reservoir at Williamsbridge. The coming contractors allege that, although their bid ing contractors allege that, although their bid was si6,000 higher than that of the others, they are entitled to the contract because the bid of the others was defective, since their estimates were not verified by oath in writing. The amount involved is over \$150,000. Benjamin W. Franklin was appointed yesterday by Judge Freedman, in the Superior Court, receiver of the property of Alice Woodhall, at No. 149 East Twenty, sixth-st, in the suit of James W. Martin, as committee of the estate of John Gill, against the Dry Dock Savings Institution and Miss Woodhall. John Gill, a lunatic, made over the property to Miss Woodhall, his housekeeper, at a time when it is alleged he was Insane, and she mort saged it to the bank before she field to Europe.

The Spectator, an insurance newspaper, which is the defendant in a libel suit brought by the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, is out with a retraction of its company: "Its phenomenal success is an evidence of the skill and ability with which its affairs are conducted." The libel suit still in the courts.]

A HEARING GIVEN TO MR. DUNCAN. Judge Wallace, of the United States Circuit

Court, listened yesterday to an argument by Mr. Taft, of Benedict, Taft & Benedict, the counsel for Shipping Comnissioner Duncan, who had been directed to show cause why he should not be removed from office. Assistant district Attorney Howard represented the Government, out took no part in the proceedings. Mr. Taft argued that the question of the duties of the Shipping Commis doner and his right to pay his deputies in the manner in which he has done had been passed upon by Judges Woodruff and Blatchford. He declared that Captain Duncan had a right to choose his sons as deputies if they were capable, and there was nothing to show that they were not. After hearing Mr. Tatt's argument, Judge Wallace said he would announce his decision at a future

ALTERATIONS IN THE ACADEMY.

There was a meeting at the Academy of Music, yesterday, at which Augustus L. Brown, James H. Mapleson and Oscar Cobb, the architect, were present. The Sheriff's deputies also met, as usual, in Nilsson Hal and discussed the weather. The discussion at the other meeting turned on the alterations possible and desirable to the Academy. The architect was requested to make careful investigation and subsequent report, which will a careful investigation and subsequent report, which will probably be ready in time to be considered at a meeting of the directors, to be held to-morrow. Meantime Mr. Mapleson's departure is deferred till late in the week, and he was occupied yesterday, when a TRIBUNE reporter called on him at his office, in reading over the abusive latters he received when in San Francisco.

LOOKING FOR IRVING, BUT NOT FINDING HIM. James Irving was being sought for yesterday, but kept himself in hiding. He is wanted before the Court of General Sessions to be committed to begin the two years' imprisonment to which he was sentenced. When the Court of Appeals affirmed Irving's conviction Inspector Byrnes called his detectives together and di-rected them to be on the watch for him. Irving has agreed to appear Monday if the detectives do not find him before that time.

MORE MONEY FOR THE PEDESTAL. The Bartholdi Pedestal Fund collections last week were as follows:

| Week Were as follows: | \$50 00 H. Dellner, Brooklyn. | \$20 00 Mrs. R. L. Stuart. | 100 00 Cittlens of Saginaw, Arthur & Bonnell. | 25 00 Mich., per D. H. Jeroklyn | 12 00 A. F. Lewis, Brooklyn. | 27 57 Citizens of Kansas, per | 27 57 Cit | S. T. Howe. | 100 00 | Total | \$784 51

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ARRIVAL OF SCOTCH CROFTERS.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 10.—This evening sixty Scotch crofters from the Isle of Skye arrived here on their way to new homes on the southwestern border of this State.

This is the second party, and many other parties are to

A STRIKE OF SHOPWOMEN. LYNN, Mass., May 10.—Over 100 women in the shos shop of S. F. Crossman & Co., shoe manufacturers and stitchers, quit werk to-day because three femals button holo-makers were affected by a reduction in that class of

work.

A LARGE CARGO OF PETROLEUM.

PHHADELPHIA, May 10.—The irro ship Lord Wolseley salled to-day from this port with 101,000 cases of refined petroleum bound for Higgs, Japan. This is the largest cargo ever shipped from this country.